



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office
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Washington, D.C. 20231

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
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10/692,340

EXAMINER

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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DATE MAILED:

INTERVIEW SUMMARY

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) Mr. Brokey (3) Ex. Mah
(2) Mr. Tillim (4)

Date of Interview 9/18/05

Type: Telephonic Personal (copy is given to applicant applicant's representative).

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: Yes No If yes, brief description:

*A model of the claimed invention was shown.
*A prior art Rongeur was also shown.

Agreement was reached. was not reached.

Claim(s) discussed: 1 and 40

Identification of prior art discussed: Michelson (6,129,740) et al applied arts of record.

Description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: proposed
amended claims 1 and 40 appeared to be in
condition for allowance. Favorable consideration would
be given in future communication.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments, if available, which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments which would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

1. It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview.

Unless the paragraph above has been checked to indicate to the contrary, A FORMAL WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION IS NOT WAIVED AND MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a response to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN ONE MONTH FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW.

2. Since the Examiner's interview summary above (including any attachments) reflects a complete response to each of the objections, rejections and requirements that may be present in the last Office action, and since the claims are now allowable, this completed form is considered to fulfill the response requirements of the last Office action. Applicant is not relieved from providing a separate record of the interview unless box 1 above is also checked.

Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an attachment to another form.

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, Section 713.04 Substance of Interview must Be Made of Record

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application, whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

§1.133-Interviews

(b) In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for response to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111,1.135. (35 U.S.C.132)

§ 1.2. Business to be transacted in writing. All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete a two-sheet carbon interleaf Interview Summary Form for each interview held after January 1, 1978 where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks in neat handwritten form using a ball point pen. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate paper number, placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" list on the file wrapper. The docket and serial register cards need not be updated to reflect interviews. In a personal interview, the duplicate copy of the Form is removed and given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephonic interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the telephonic interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Serial Number of the application
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (personal or telephonic)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the claims discussed
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). (Agreements as to allowability are tentative and do not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.)
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview
- Names of other Patent and Trademark Office personnel present.

The Form also contains a statement reminding the applicant of his responsibility to record the substance of the interview.

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his obligation to record the substance of the interview in each case unless both applicant and examiner agree that the examiner will record same. Where the examiner agrees to record the substance of the interview, or when it is adequately recorded on the Form or in an attachment to the Form, the examiner should check a box at the bottom of the Form informing the applicant that he need not supplement the Form by submitting a separate record of the substance of the interview.

It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted;
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed;
- 3) an identification of specific prior art discussed;
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner;
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner. The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner;
- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete or accurate, the examiner will give the applicant one month from the date of the notifying letter or the remainder of any period for response, whichever is longer, to complete the response and thereby avoid abandonment of the application (37 CFR 1.135(c)).

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

Applicant's summary of what took place at the interview should be carefully checked to determine the accuracy of any argument or statement attributed to the examiner during the interview. If there is an inaccuracy and it bears directly on the question of patentability, it should be pointed out in the next Office letter. If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth his or her version of the statement attributed to him. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication "Interview record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

IN CONNECTION WITH APPLICATION

SERIAL NO. 10/692,340

ARE BEING SUBMITTED TO THE EXAMINER

FOR INTERVIEW PURPOSES ONLY

AND

NOT FOR OFFICIAL FILING

1. (Currently Amended) A handle for use with a human hand, comprising:

a proximal part having a first elongated body, the proximal part including a radial section, a middle section and an ulnar section forming a proximal side and a distal side of the first elongated body,

with the radial section of the proximal part having a radial surface on the proximal side of the first elongated body for engaging a portion of the palmar surface of the hand;

with the middle section of the proximal part adjoining the radial section of the proximal part and having a middle surface on the proximal side of the first elongated body that avoids placing undue pressure on a surface of the hand located over the carpal tunnel;

with the ulnar section of the proximal part adjoining the middle section of the proximal part and having an ulnar surface on the proximal side of the first elongated body for engaging a portion of the palmar surface of the hand; and

with a connecting surface on the proximal side of the proximal part that connects the middle surface of the middle section of the proximal part to the ulnar surface of the ulnar section of the proximal part, and with the connecting surface extending proximally for a distance from a position at one end of the middle surface of the middle section of the proximal part to a position at one end of the ulnar surface of the ulnar section of the proximal part;

a distal part having a second elongated body, the distal part including a radial section, a middle section and an ulnar section forming a proximal side and a distal side of the second elongated body,

with the radial section of the distal part for receiving on the distal side of the second elongated body at least a portion of the index finger of the hand,

with the middle section of the distal part adjoining the radial section of the distal part and for receiving on the distal side of the second elongated body at least one of a portion of the middle finger or a portion of the ring finger of the hand, and

with the ulnar section of the distal part adjoining the middle section of the distal part and for receiving on the distal side of the second elongated body at least a portion of the small finger of the hand; and

at least one guide member that engages at least one of the proximal part and the distal part for guiding the movement of at least one of the proximal part and distal part,

wherein the distance that the connecting surface extends is at least of a length whereby the ulnar surface of the ulnar section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends beyond the middle surface of the middle section on the proximal side of the proximal part, and whereby the handle is positioned within the hand without placing substantial pressure on the surface of the hand located over the carpal tunnel.

~~a radial section having a side for receiving the thumb of the hand and having a side for receiving the index finger of the hand, and the radial section having a surface for engaging a portion of the palmar surface of the hand;~~

~~a middle section having a side for receiving at least a portion of the middle finger and at least a portion of the ring finger of the hand and having a surface that avoids placing undue pressure on a surface of the hand located over the carpal tunnel; and~~

~~an ulnar section having a side for receiving the small finger of the hand and having a surface for engaging a portion of the palmar surface of the hand so as to position the end of the small finger.~~

40. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for use with a human hand, comprising:

a proximal part having a first elongated body, the proximal part including a radial section, a middle section and an ulnar section forming a proximal side and a distal side of the first elongated body,

with the radial section of the proximal part having a radial surface on the proximal side of the first elongated body for engaging a portion of the palmar surface of the hand;

with the middle section of the proximal part adjoining the radial section of the proximal part and having a middle surface on the proximal side of the first elongated body that avoids placing undue pressure on a surface of the hand located over the carpal tunnel;

with the ulnar section of the proximal part adjoining the middle section of the proximal part and having an ulnar surface on the proximal side of the first elongated body for engaging a portion of the palmar surface of the hand; and

with a connecting surface on the proximal side of the proximal part that connects the middle surface of the middle section of the proximal part to the ulnar surface of the ulnar section of the proximal part, and with the connecting surface extending proximally for a distance from a position at one end of the middle surface of the middle section of the proximal part to a position at one end of the ulnar surface of the ulnar section of the proximal part;

a distal part having a second elongated body, the distal part including a radial section, a middle section and an ulnar section forming a proximal side and a distal side of the second elongated body,

with the radial section of the distal part for receiving on the distal side of the second elongated body at least a portion of the index finger of the hand,

with the middle section of the distal part adjoining the radial section of the distal part and for receiving on the distal side of the second elongated body at least one of a portion of the middle finger or a portion of the ring finger of the hand, and

with the ulnar section of the distal part adjoining the middle section of the distal part and for receiving on the distal side of the second elongated body at least a portion of the small finger of the hand; and

at least one guide member that engages at least one of the proximal part and the distal part for guiding the movement of at least one of the proximal part and distal part,

wherein the distance that the connecting surface extends is at least of a length whereby the ulnar surface of the ulnar section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends beyond the middle surface of the middle section on the proximal side of

the proximal part, and whereby the apparatus is positioned within the hand without placing substantial pressure on the surface of the hand located over the carpal tunnel.

~~a radial section having a side for receiving the thumb of the hand and having a side for receiving the index finger of the hand, and the radial section having a surface for engaging a portion of the palmar surface of the hand;~~

~~a middle section having a side for receiving at least a portion of the middle finger and at least a portion of the ring finger of the hand and having a surface that avoids placing undue pressure on a surface of the hand located over the carpal tunnel; and~~

~~an ulnar section having a side for receiving the small finger of the hand and having a surface for engaging a portion of the palmar surface of the hand so as to position the end of the small finger.~~

80. (New) The handle according to claim 1, wherein the distance that the connecting surface extends is at least of a length whereby the ulnar surface of the ulnar section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends beyond the radial surface of the radial section on the proximal side of the proximal part.

81. (New) The handle according to claim 80, wherein, relative to the ulnar surface of the ulnar section on the proximal side of the proximal part, the radial surface of the radial section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally for a distance equal to or greater than a distance that the middle surface of the middle section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally.

82. (New) The handle according to claim 80, wherein, relative to the ulnar surface of the ulnar section on the proximal side of the proximal part, the radial surface of the radial section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally for a distance different from a distance that the middle surface of the middle section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally.

83. (New) The handle according to claim 1, wherein, relative to the ulnar surface of the ulnar section on the proximal side of the proximal part, the radial surface of the radial section

on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally for a distance equal to or greater than a distance that the middle surface of the middle section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally.

84. (New) The handle according to claim 1, wherein, relative to the ulnar surface of the ulnar section on the proximal side of the proximal part, the radial surface of the radial section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally for a distance different from a distance that the middle surface of the middle section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally.

85. (New) The apparatus according to claim 40, wherein the distance that the connecting surface extends is at least of a length whereby the ulnar surface of the ulnar section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends beyond the radial surface of the radial section on the proximal side of the proximal part.

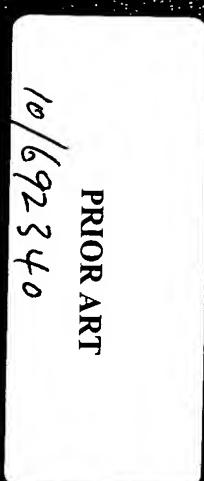
86. (New) The apparatus according to claim 84, wherein, relative to the ulnar surface of the ulnar section on the proximal side of the proximal part, the radial surface of the radial section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally for a distance equal to or greater than a distance that the middle surface of the middle section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally.

87. (New) The apparatus according to claim 84, wherein, relative to the ulnar surface of the ulnar section on the proximal side of the proximal part, the radial surface of the radial section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally for a distance different from a distance that the middle surface of the middle section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally.

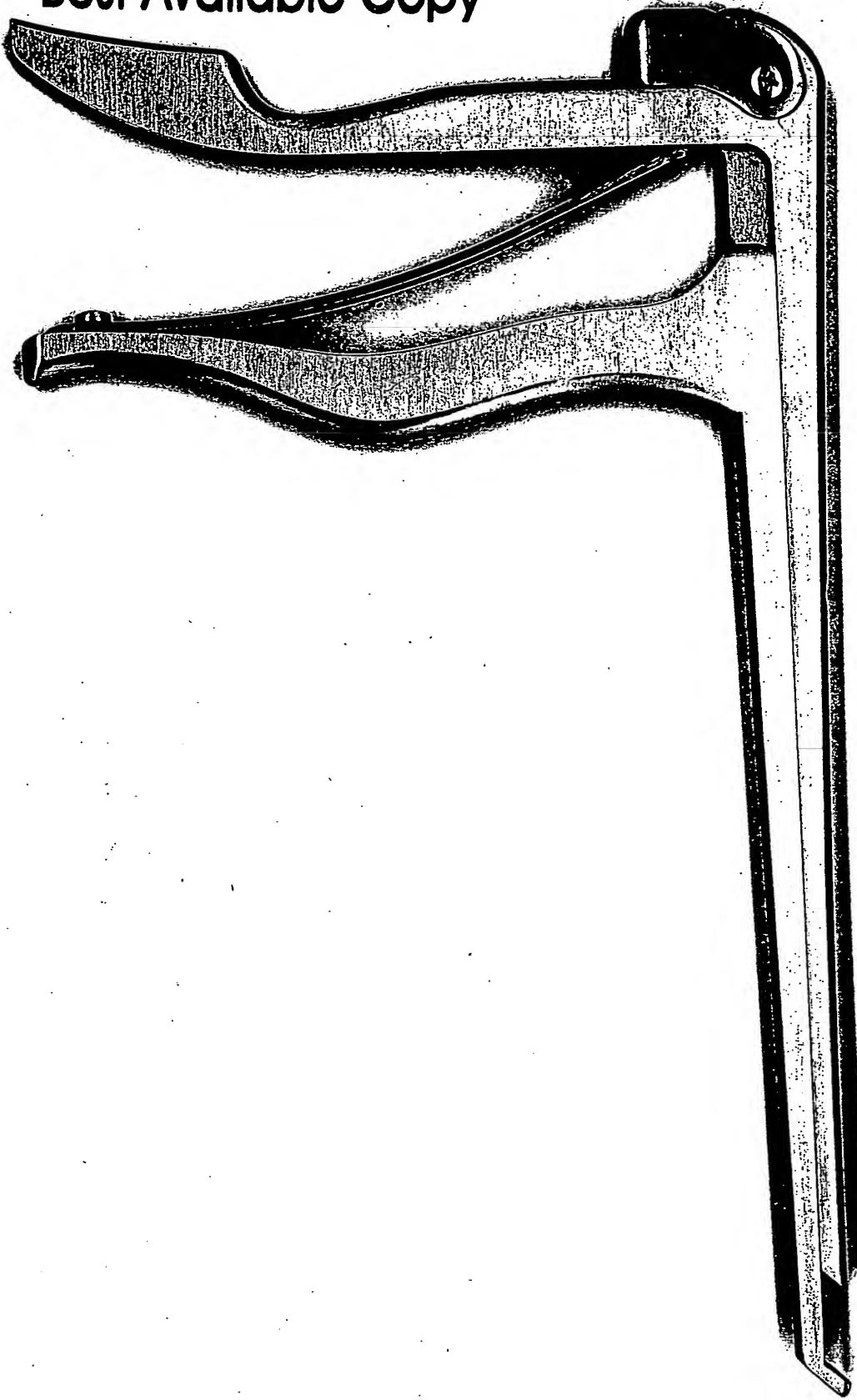
88. (New) The apparatus according to claim 40, wherein, relative to the ulnar surface of the ulnar section on the proximal side of the proximal part, the radial surface of the radial section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally for a distance equal to or greater than a distance that the middle surface of the middle section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally.

89. (New) The apparatus according to claim 40, wherein, relative to the ulnar surface of the ulnar section on the proximal side of the proximal part, the radial surface of the radial section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally for a distance different from a distance that the middle surface of the middle section on the proximal side of the proximal part extends proximally.

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